

may find a certain physical association existing among them notwithstanding their dissimilarity of orbit. The most significant fact in connection with this subject is that certain sharply-defined points exhibit a numerous retinue of showers, while the spaces immediately adjacent are comparatively barren of such displays. The radiant points coincide at particular centres, to the marked exclusion of closely-bordering regions. To re-observe with the utmost fulness and accuracy the evidence which the sky affords, leading to this remarkable conclusion, and to discover, if possible, the *meaning* of this singular persistency of showers, will be the important aim of future observations; it may clear away a difficulty from observers, and perhaps enlarge our views as to the visible character of meteor systems. The uninterrupted appearance of shooting-stars in the nocturnal sky offers the ready means of attacking the problem anew and removing any doubts which may still exist as to the stationary, long-enduring aspect of many showers, which must, indeed, remain an indelible effect of all full and trustworthy observation.

Bristol: 1884, October.

Observations of Comets Pons-Brooks and Ross. By A. B. Biggs.

(Communicated by the Secretaries.)

(By triangular-bar Micrometer. Dark field.)

Date.	Mean Time. (Launceston.)	Diff. R.A. Comet from Star.	Diff. Decl.	Name of Star.	Hour Angle. (Approx.)
1884.	h m	m s	' "		h m
Jan. 26	9 52 0	+ 1 33.25	+ 36 58.6	7 Ceti	
	9 56 0	+ 1 36	+ 37 9.4	"	
29	8 52 0	- 2 51.5	- 22 30	106 Lacaille	5 2 W.
	8 57 0	- 2 49.7	- 21 59	"	5 8
	9 4 10	- 2 47.5	- 21 0.8	"	5 15
Feb. 11	8 45 23	- 0 19.3	+ 28 59	305 Lacaille	5 9½
	8 55 21	- 0 18.3	+ 29 36	"	5 19½
23	10 10 0	+ 3 15.7	+ 28 56	γ Phœnix	6 54½
	10 16 45	+ 3 16.5	+ 29 19.6	"	7 0
Mar. 2	9 53 0	- 3 30	- 12 57	542 Lacaille	7 0
11	8 17 30	+ 8 32.7	- 17 41	588 "	5 35
12	7 35 30	- 10 5.5	+ 9 27	693 "	4 53
13	8 13 0	- 7 15.5	+ 39 57	"	5 34
	8 28 0	- 7 18.5	+ 40 43.5	"	5 53½

Date.	Mean Time. (Launceston.)	Diff. R.A. Comet	Diff. Decl. from Star.	Name of Star.	Hour Angle. (Approx.)
1834.	h m	m s	' "		h m
Apr. 3	8 48 45	— 0 4	— 11 36"	989 Lacaille	6 38
	8 57 45	— 0 3.3	— 10 1	"	6 47
4	8 50 20	+ 3 33	+ 10 15	"	6 29
	8 59 20	+ 3 45.5	+ 10 34	"	6 48

Comet "Ross."

Feb. 1	9 15 0	+ 0 14.7	+ 19 43	9623 Lacaille	6 14
	9 25 0	+ 0 17	+ 18 24	"	6 24

A very hazy object; nebulous; measures very difficult; no definite point. The only opportunity afforded for obtaining measures.

In all the above measures, different refraction and the comet's proper motion are not reckoned for.

Launceston, Tasmania: 1884.

Ephemeris for Finding the Positions of the Satellites of Uranus, 1885.
By A. Marth.

The angle of position P of the minor axes, the major and minor semi-axes a and b of the apparent ellipses described by the satellites, the longitudes $u-U$ of the satellites reckoned in their orbits from the points which are in superior conjunction with the planet's centre and the planeto-centric latitude of the Earth above the assumed plane of the orbits, are approximately the following:

		Ariel.				Umbriel.			
Greenw. noon	P.	a_1	b_1	u_1-U	Diff.	a_2	b_2	u_2-U	Diff.
1885.		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Jan. 13	285.45	14.75	+4.29	114.70	1428.46	20.54	+5.97	134.01	868.75
23	.46	14.87	4.30	103.16	.44	20.72	5.99	282.76	.72
Feb. 2	.47	14.99	4.28	91.60	.41	20.89	5.97	71.48	.70
12	.48	15.09	4.24	80.01	.38	21.03	5.91	220.18	.69
22	.50	15.18	4.18	68.39	.35	21.14	5.83	8.87	.66
Mar. 4	.51	15.24	4.10	56.74	.33	21.23	5.71	157.53	.65
14	.53	15.27	4.00	45.07	.30	21.27	5.58	306.18	.63
24	285.54	15.28	+3.89	33.37	.27	21.28	+5.43	94.81	.61
Apr. 3	.55	15.26	3.78	21.64	.26	21.26	5.27	243.42	.61
13	.56	15.21	3.67	9.90	.24	21.19	5.11	32.03	.60
23	.57	15.14	3.56	358.14	.23	21.10	4.96	180.63	.60
May 3	.57	15.05	3.46	346.37	.23	20.97	4.82	329.23	.60
13	.57	14.95	3.37	334.60	.22	20.82	4.70	117.83	.60
23	.58	14.83	3.31	322.82	1428.22	20.66	4.61	266.43	868.61
June 2	285.57	4.70	+3.26	311.04		20.48	+4.54	55.04	L